CLAIMS

What we claim as our invention is:

1. A termite baiting composition, comprising a termite food source that (1) to a termite is not naturally already available as a building or as a living or dead plant; and (2) is easier for the termite to digest compared to a naturally available diet of the termite.

- 2. The termite baiting composition of claim 1, wherein the easier-to-digest material is smaller than cellulose.
- 3. The termite baiting composition of claim 1, wherein the easier-to-digest material comprises at least one β -linked carbohydrate.
- 4. The termite baiting composition of claim 1, wherein the easier-to-digest material is digestible only by termites including digestion by organisms within termites.
- 5. The termite baiting composition of claim 1, comprising at least one plant-derived β -linked hexose polymer.
- 6. The termite baiting composition of claim 1, wherein the easier-to-digest material includes one or both selected from the group consisting of β -2 \rightarrow 1 linkages and β -2 \rightarrow 6 linkages.
- 7. The termite baiting composition of claim 6, wherein a maximum molecular weight of molecules containing the linkages is about 33,200 Da.

8. The termite baiting composition of claim 6, wherein a maximum molecular weight of molecules containing the linkages is about 12,000 Da.

- 9. The termite baiting composition of claim 6, wherein a maximum molecular weight of molecules containing the linkages is about 5,000 Da.
- 10. The termite baiting composition of claim 1, comprising at least one fructan.
- 11. The termite baiting composition of claim 1, comprising inulins.
- 12. The termite baiting composition of claim 11, wherein the inulins have a molecular weight in a range of about 3,000 to 5,000 Da.
- 13. The termite baiting composition of claim 1, comprising levans.
- 14. The termite baiting composition of claim 13, wherein the levans have a molecular weight in a range of about 16,600 to 33,200 Da.
- 15. The termite baiting composition of claim 1, wherein the termite food source comprises β -2 \rightarrow 1 linkages linking D-fructofuranosyl units.
- 16. The termite baiting composition of claim 1, wherein the termite food source comprises β -2 \rightarrow 6 linkages linking D-fructofuranosyl units.
- 17. A termite baiting composition, comprising at least one β -linked carbohydrate which is smaller than cellulose, in a form reachable and consumable by termites.
- 18. The termite baiting composition of claim 17, wherein the β -linked carbohydrate

comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of: β -2 \rightarrow 1-linked fructofuranosyl units or β -2 \rightarrow 6-linked fructofuranosyl units.

- 19. The termite baiting composition of claim 17, wherein the β -linked carbohydrate is a cellulose-derived polymer.
- 20. The termite baiting composition of claim 17, wherein the β -linked carbohydrate consists of up to 75 hexose units.
- 21. The termite baiting composition of claim 17, wherein the β -linked carbohydrate has a molecular weight in a range of 1,000 to 12,600 daltons.
- 22. The termite baiting composition of claim 17, wherein the β -linked carbohydrate is soluble or slightly soluble in water.
- 23. The termite baiting composition of claim 17, wherein the composition comprises at least one fructan.
- 24. The termite baiting composition of claim 23, wherein the fructan is selected from the group consisting of: inulins, levans, and fructofuranosides.
- 25. The termite baiting composition of claim 17, wherein the composition is coatable, or coated, on a wood material.
- 26. The termite baiting composition of claim 17, including a ground-up grass containing β -2 \rightarrow 6 fructofuranosides.
- 27. The termite baiting composition of claim 17, including a ground-up grass

embedded in a lignocellulosic material.

28. The termite baiting composition of claim 17, including a plant, or a plant derivative, containing β -2 \rightarrow 6 fructofuranosides.

- 29. The termite baiting composition of claim 28, wherein the plant or plant derivative is ground-up Jerusalem artichoke.
- 30. A method of attracting termites, comprising:

providing, in a first location, an amount of a composition comprising at least one β -2 \rightarrow 1-linked carbohydrate which is smaller than cellulose.

- 31. The method of claim 30, wherein one or more of the following occurs: (A) at least one termite feeds on the composition; (B) at least one termite after feeding on the composition departs the first location, and wherein subsequently further termites, after contact with the composition-consuming termite, come to the first location; (C) after a first termite feeds on the composition and departs the location, the first termite is in contact with additional termites who subsequently arrive at the first location.
- 32. A method of attracting termites, comprising: providing, in a first location, an amount of a termite attractant which is a plant-derived β -linked carbohydrate which is not wood, decaying wood or cellulose.
- 33. A termite baiting station, comprising:

a composition comprising a β -linked carbohydrate which is smaller than cellulose, wherein the composition is disposed in a housing with at least one opening through which termites may travel to reach the composition.

34. A termite baiting station, comprising:

a housing with at least one opening through which termites may travel to reach a termite attractant housed therein;

the termite attractant being a plant-derived β -linked carbohydrate which is not wood, decaying wood or cellulose.

35. A termite attractant comprising:

a composition which is eaten by termites at a faster rate and/or in larger amounts than the termites would eat any other of wood, decaying wood or cellulose.

- 36. The termite attractant of claim 35, including a β -linked carbohydrate.
- 37. The termite attractant of claim 35, wherein the β -linked carbohydrate is a cellulose-derived polymer that is smaller than cellulose.
- 38. The termite attractant of claim 37, including at least one inulin.